



## ***Cotton/Soybean Insect Newsletter***

**Volume 5, Issue #14**

**Edisto Research & Education Center in Blackville, SC**

**26 August 2010**

### **Edisto Fall Field Day – It's 1 week away!!!**

This is a reminder that our annual field day at the Edisto Research and Education Center near Blackville, SC, is next Thursday (2 September). There will be various tours at the field day, including our row-crop tour. Please plan to attend. Below are topics to be presented on our row-crop tour:

1. Update on site-specific nematode management in cotton – Will Henderson, Ahmad Khalilian and John Mueller
2. Choosing optimum planting dates and seeding rates for soybean and how nitrogen rich strips and GreenSeeker technology can help to increase corn profitability – Pawel Wiatrak
3. Management of important insects in cotton and soybeans – Jeremy Greene
4. Management of insects in corn – Francis Reay-Jones
5. Soybean breeding research – Emerson Shipe
6. South Carolina official variety trials (OVT) & update on the foundation seed program – Chris Ray
7. Cotton germplasm development for the southeastern US - Todd Campbell
8. Clemson automatic rainout shelter/drought simulator – Hamid Farahani
9. Weed management in cotton and soybean – Mike Marshall

### **Pest Alert!!!**

See the section below under soybean called 'Pest Alert: Kudzu Bug/Bean Plataspid' for updated information about an invasive species spreading in our state.

### **Pest Patrol Hotline**

There is a toll-free hotline for quick updates on insect problems. I will update the short message weekly for at least as long as the newsletter runs. Simply call the free number **(877) 285-8525** and select the messages you would like to hear. The hotline is sponsored by Syngenta Crop Science.

### **News from Above the Lakes**

No news to report this week. Send your comments and observations for inclusion in the newsletter.

### **News from Below the Lakes**

Marion Barnes, county agent covering Colleton County, reported that he "saw an increase on loopers and stink bugs (mostly immatures) in soybeans yesterday".

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### Cotton Situation

As of 24 August 2010, the USDA NASS South Carolina Statistical Office had our progress at about 86% of the crop has set bolls, about equal to 87% for last year and 88% for the 5-yr average. About 8% of bolls have opened, ahead of where we were last year at 4%, but close to the 5-yr average of 6%. Conditions were described as 9% excellent, 50% good, 29% fair, 11% poor, and 1% very poor for the crop. The overall moisture levels in the state were described as 5% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, and 12% surplus.

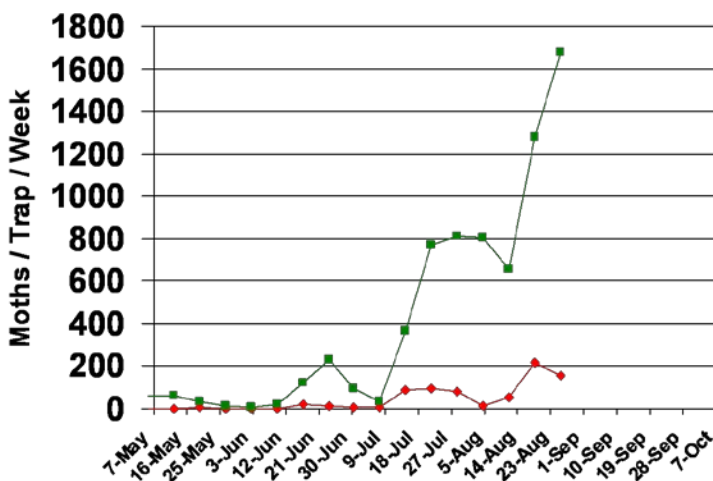
### Bollworm & Tobacco Budworm



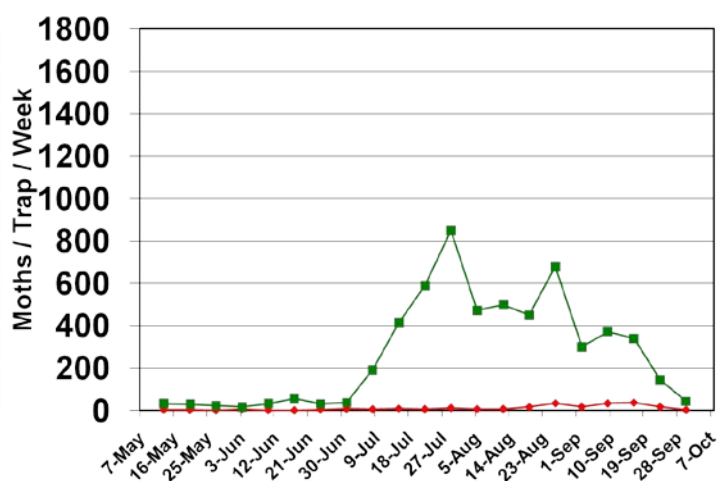
Captures of bollworm (BW) and tobacco budworm (TBW) moths in pheromone traps at EREC this season and last season are presented. The scales on the charts are the same to illustrate where we are compared with last year. Notice that I had to change the scales again this week because our trap numbers increased again – we caught almost 17,000 BW moths! Tobacco budworm captures edged down a little this week, but there are plenty of moths in the field, and that continues to be important for our soybean acres and for a limited number of non-Bt-cotton acres. See the section in the newsletter two weeks ago about how to tell these two important species apart.



**Pheromone Trap Capture SC - 2010**



**Pheromone Trap Capture SC - 2009**



### Temik Use Terminated in 2018

As you might have heard last week, Temik, which is 40 years old, will not make it to a 50<sup>th</sup> birthday. Bayer and the EPA have decided to cancel many uses of the product. Below is what I have been told as it relates to Temik use in cotton and soybeans. There are immediate new maximum use rates in cotton. The maximum use rate at planting is 7 lb/acre (previously 10 lb/acre), and the maximum side-dress rate is 5 lb/acre (previously 14

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lb/acre). The seasonal maximum use rate in cotton is now 12 lb/acre (previously 24 lb/acre). The immediate new maximum use rate in soybeans is 7 lb/acre at planting and for the entire season (both previously 10 lb/acre). South Carolina is one of several states described as having “sensitive” soils, where vulnerable ground water conditions exist – I assume this means sandy soils. Where this condition exists, a drinking water well application set-back of 700 feet is required for at-plant or side-dress applications of Temik to cotton. If both at-plant and side-dress applications will be made to a cotton field, they must not be closer than 1,000 feet from a drinking water well. The 700-ft set-back is also required for at-plant applications of Temik to soybeans where vulnerable ground water conditions exist.

### ***Important Dates for Phase-out of Temik***

- 31 December 2014 – the last date of Temik sales by Bayer CropScience
- 31 December 2016 – the last date of sales by distributors to end users
- 31 August 2018 – the last date of use by an end user

### **Cotton Insect Control Guide**

Clemson University Publication IC97 (Cotton Insect Management) has been revised for 2010 and is available free from your local county office. It is also available online at:

<http://www.clemson.edu/psapublishing/PAGES/ENTOM/IC97.pdf>

### **Soybean Situation**

As of 24 August 2010, the USDA NASS South Carolina Statistical Office had our progress at about 94% of soybeans have bloomed, about equal to last year's 91% and the 5-yr average of 92%. About 68% of the crop has set pods, about equal with where we were last year at 69% and a little ahead of the 5-yr average of 61%. About 1% of the leaves are reported to have turned color. Conditions were described as 5% excellent, 51% good, 27% fair, 16% poor, and 1% very poor. These are observed/perceived state-wide averages.

### **New Product Labeled for Soybean Caterpillars**

Below is list of non-pyrethroid products labeled for controlling caterpillars in soybeans. Belt is a new product that joins the list. Please see the control recommendations, and pay attention to pests listed (SBL, soybean looper; VBC, velvetbean caterpillar; GCW, green cloverworm; CEW, corn earworm). Some of the products will not control all caterpillars at the rates recommended for other pests.

Product	Product/acre	Lb ai/acre	Acre/gal	Pests controlled
Intrepid 2 F	4-8 oz	0.0625-0.125	16-32	SBL, armyworms, VBC, GCW (defoliators)
Tracer 4 SC	1.5-2.0 oz	0.047-0.0625	64-85	SBL, armyworms, VBC, GCW, CEW
Steward 1.25 EC	5.6-11.3 oz	0.054-0.11	11.3-22.8	SBL, armyworms, GCW, CEW
Belt 4 SC	2-3 oz	0.0625-0.094	42.7-64	SBL, armyworms, VBC, GCW, CEW
Larvin 3.2 F	See guide	See guide	See guide	Rates vary for CEW, VBC, GCW
Lannate 2.4 LV	See guide	See guide	See guide	Rates vary for CEW, VBC, GCW
Dimilin 2 L	2-3 oz	0.03125-0.047	42.6-64	VBC (and good on immature grasshoppers)

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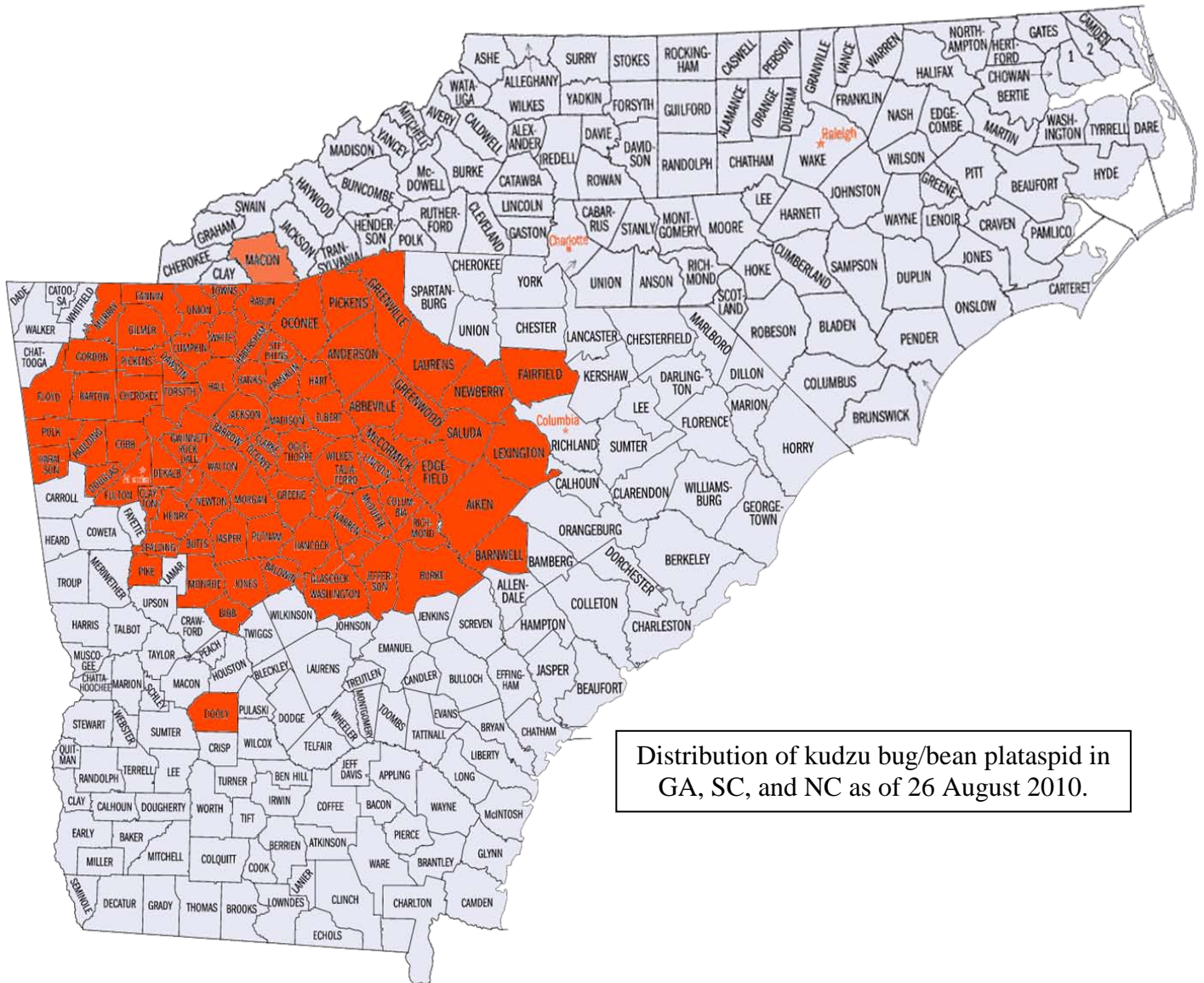
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## **Pest Alert: Kudzu Bug/Bean Plataspid!**

The bean plataspid/kudzu bug, *Megacopta cribraria*, continues to spread in GA, SC, and NC. We have it in the following counties (15) in SC: Anderson, Oconee, Abbeville, Barnwell, Aiken, Edgefield, McCormick, Greenwood, Laurens, Saluda, Newberry, Lexington, Greenville, Pickens, and Fairfield Counties. ***It has been found on kudzu and/or soybeans in these counties, but it will feed on legumes in general, so it could be on other hosts, and it might be present but yet to be detected in other counties.*** The best place to look for these pests is in kudzu. If you want to help document new county finds of this pest, digital pictures or specimens preserved in alcohol are important documentation to get from infested areas. Please email/send that information to me.



Distribution of kudzu bug/bean plataspid in GA, SC, and NC as of 26 August 2010.

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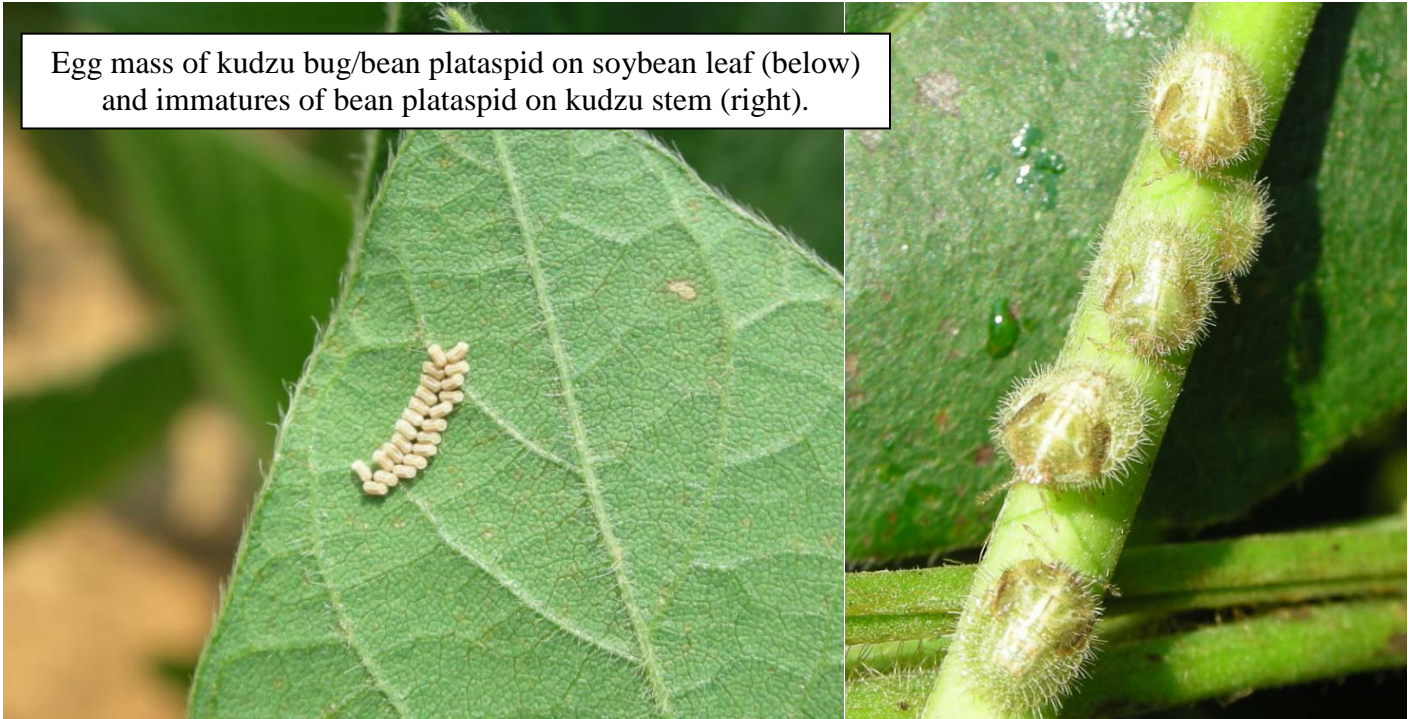
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Egg mass of kudzu bug/bean plataspid on soybean leaf (below) and immatures of bean plataspid on kudzu stem (right).



Kudzu bugs/bean plataspids and US dime on soybean leaf (below left) and close-up of kudzu bug/bean plataspid adult (below right) found on soybean in Barnwell County, SC (2010).



Here are the same pictures as in previous newsletters, but these photos should help those who have not identified the kudzu bug/bean plataspid. We will be conducting research to explore the potential economic impact of this invasive species – we learn more every day. Updates will be provided weekly in the newsletter.

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### **Soybean Insect Control Guide**

Clemson University Publication SL1 (Soybean Insect Management) has been revised for 2010 and is available free from your local county office. It is also available online at:

<http://www.clemson.edu/psapublishing/PAGES/AGRO/SL1.pdf>

### **Pest Management Handbook - 2010**

Insect control recommendations are also available online in the 2010 Pest Management Handbook at:

<http://www.clemson.edu/extension/rowcrops/pest/index.html>

### **Need More Information?**

Log on to the following web pages to view important cotton management recommendations, data, and historical cotton/soybean insect newsletters:

For more cotton and soybean information:

<http://www.clemson.edu/public/rec/edisto/research/>

For past newsletters:

[http://www.clemson.edu/extension/rowcrops/cotton/pest\\_management/newsletters/](http://www.clemson.edu/extension/rowcrops/cotton/pest_management/newsletters/)

Sincerely,

Jeremy K. Greene, Ph.D.

Associate Professor – Entomologist



Visit our website at:

<http://www.clemson.edu>

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